

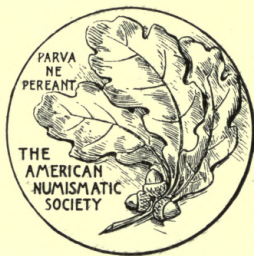
PROCEEDINGS
OF
THE AMERICAN NUMISMATIC SOCIETY
FOR THE
SIXTIETH ANNUAL MEETING
AND
List of Officers and Members



NEW YORK
PRINTED FOR THE SOCIETY
1918



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COUNCIL

1918

Term ending January 1923

BAUMAN LOWE BELDEN
HENRY RUSSELL DROWNE
WILLIAM B. OSGOOD FIELD

Term ending January 1921

ROBERT JAMES EIDLITZ
EDWARD T. NEWELL
ELLIOTT SMITH

Term ending January 1922

F. C. C. BOYD
JOHN REILLY, Jr.
JOHN I. WATERBURY

Term ending January 1920

W. GEDNEY BEATTY
ARCHER M. HUNTINGTON
WILLIAM H. WOODIN

Term ending January 1919

EDWARD D. ADAMS
WILLIAM POILLON
W. GILMAN THOMPSON

OFFICERS

1918

President

EDWARD T. NEWELL

Governors

HENRY RUSSELL DROWNE
EDWARD T. NEWELL

WILLIAM B. OSGOOD FIELD
ARCHER M. HUNTINGTON

JOHN REILLY, Jr.

Secretary

SYDNEY P. NOE

Treasurer

JOHN REILLY, Jr.

Curator

HOWLAND WOOD

Librarian

SYDNEY P. NOE

STANDING COMMITTEES

1 9 1 8

Ancient Coins:

W. Gedney Beatty
Mrs. Agnes Baldwin Brett
Prof. Caroline M. Galt
Sydney P. Noe

Decorations, Insignia and War Medals:

J. Sanford Saltus
Bauman L. Belden
Stephen H. P. Pell
Harrold E. Gillingham

Foreign Coins:

Albert R. Frey
Moritz Wormser
William F. Beller
Dudley Butler
Herbert Scoville

Foreign Medals:

Robert James Eidlitz
Julius de Lagerberg
Dr. W. Gilman Thompson

Masonic Medals and Tokens:

William Poillon
Benno Loewy
David R. Gibson

Huntington Medal:

Howland Wood
John Reilly, Jr.
W. Gedney Beatty

Saltus Medal:

John Reilly, Jr.
J. Sanford Saltus
Robert James Eidlitz

Oriental Coins:

Howland Wood
Dr. James B. Nies
John Reilly, Jr.

Paper Money:

F. C. C. Boyd
Henry Russell Drowne
Rudolph Kohler

United States Coins:

Thomas L. Elder
Edgar H. Adams
Wayte Raymond

United States Medals:

Daniel C. French
Henri Weil
Dr. T. L. Comparette

Latin America:

Edgar H. Adams
Harry F. Williams
Virgil M. Brand
Waldo Newcomer

Publication:

John Reilly, Jr.
Howland Wood
Sydney P. Noe

Publication of Medals:

Edward D. Adams
John I. Waterbury
Sydney P. Noe

War Material:

Dr. W. Gilman Thompson
Harrold E. Gillingham
Dr. T. L. Comparette

PROCEEDINGS

January 12th, 1918.

The sixtieth annual meeting of The American Numismatic Society was held in the Society's building, Broadway at 156th Street, New York, on Saturday afternoon, January 12th, 1918, at three o'clock, President Edward T. Newell presiding.

The minutes of the regular meeting of November 17th, and a summary of the special meetings of December 6th and January 3rd, were read, and, after slight changes, approved.

President's Address.

This is the sixtieth annual meeting of the American Numismatic Society, and of this fact you are doubtless all sufficiently aware. If I had little to say to you this afternoon, this would make a splendid text upon which to dwell at length to the edification of all concerned. I feel, however, that in recent years the Society has had a new birth, and it is never the fashion of youth, in its strength and enthusiasm, to look back; the goal of its desires lies ever forward.

Since the last annual meeting the entry of our country into the world war has taken place, and it is self-evident how this is bound to profoundly affect the Society's outlook, its activities and their results. Already the effects have been felt profoundly in nearly every department of our work, but, on the whole, the impetus given by the events within our Society of the year 1916 is still carrying us along. Outwardly, therefore, you will not have noticed many changes directly due to this great war.

As you may remember, one of the most impassioned pleas made to the Society at the last annual meeting was the need of a Secretary, who must be a person of unusual attainments and ability to fill a post as important as it is difficult. Within a short time of that meeting the Governors made the happy discovery that this versatile person was actually residing in our midst. Mr. Noe was appointed to the onerous post, and, to the satisfaction of all, accepted. The fortunate results to the welfare of the Society have been patent throughout the last nine months.

The year 1917 has been one of intense activity within our building and in our particular sphere. This has undoubtedly been felt by all of you and has also reacted upon such of our members who are unable to keep in personal touch with us. The ever-increasing number of letters of inquiry, of encouragement, and also, needless to say, of protest or friendly criticism, clearly reveals this state of affairs; while the encouraging fact that the number of visitors to our building has doubled in the last twelve months shows that the outside world is beginning to take cognizance of our existence. This the staff in our building is fostering in every way possible, and it is to be hoped that our members will not fail to do their share in making us known throughout the length and breadth of the land.

The campaign which was inaugurated last year to cause to gravitate towards our building important collections of coins has brought about the highly gratifying results you all know, and which will be more fully described in the Curator's report. In this field we can certainly point to the past year with pride, and with a feeling that the precedent thus happily set will undoubtedly make it easier for us in the future to secure important collections as may become available. The snowball has started on its way.

The Society has also been successful in commencing a policy of establishing contact with the Universities and learned institutions of the country. As a result we have had more inquiries and visitors from institutions interested in the scientific aspect of numismatics than ever before. Several of the Archaeological Societies of America have pressed us for lectures on our subject. Certain serious workers have not only directed many inquiries to our doors but have already, or are expecting in the near future, to pursue certain lines of research beneath our roof.

Another class of people the Society has established contact with in the past year are the medallists and sculptors of America. The field is large, and we have only commenced operations, but our tentative efforts are beginning to show results. Our Secretary will give you more details in his report, but let me call your attention particularly to the cordial letter just received from Mr. Paul W. Bartlett, President of the National Sculpture

Society, accepting on behalf of that Society our invitation to hold a meeting in our building this coming month.

The Committee on Publication of Medals has had a most successful and important year. As you will see by their report, a precedent has now been established by which our Society may take a leading part in the publication or distribution of noteworthy civic medal issues—a result which must redound considerably to our credit and wider recognition.

As stated before, this is a time of national stress and danger. The opportunities of a numismatic society to enter into active war service are not great or even very evident. Nevertheless, such an opportunity did present itself a short time ago, when Dr. Hornaday of the New York Zoological Park approached us with a view to our co-operating with and actively supporting the Hulbert Bill now before Congress. The purpose of this bill and the success attending our efforts to secure the necessary financial backing will be detailed in the Secretary's report.

This very much restricted statement of a few of our activities of the past year suffices to show that the Society is progressing as well as present circumstances will allow. It has been a year of the most rigid economy, because of the times through which we are passing. It is self-evident to all that ours must now be a policy of making things tight within the Society during the present storm, and particularly of preparing ourselves, in every way possible, for the great days that are bound to come the moment the world is again at peace. With this in mind, the present seemed to offer an excellent opportunity to put our coin room in the state of greatest efficiency. This could only be accomplished by installing a uniform system of coin cases which would embody the latest devices, and at the same time provide the greatest economy of space. After prolonged work on the part of our Curator, plans for such cases were perfected. Certain of our members who were impressed by the imperative need for this constructive policy within our building responded generously to the appeal made to them, and six and a half steel cases have been ordered, which will just fill our coin room and furnish space, roughly speaking, for well over 120,000 coins and medals.

Thus far I have touched only upon new activities and the encouraging feature of our situation. Unfortunately, as is so often the case, there is also a reverse side to our shield which calls for infinite care and foresight, as well as such suggestions and assistance as the members of our Society can give. The rigid economy of which I have just spoken has enabled us to come through this past year with a very small deficit. In previous years our deficit usually amounted to thousands of dollars, which had to be met each time by special subscriptions. In 1917 more has been accomplished in every department than ever before, with a final deficit of about two hundred dollars only; but it must be remembered that we were assisted by the liquidation of some assets stored within our building, such as old publications, past numbers of the Journal, unsold medals and the like. These have now been converted into money, but the prospect of realizing to any great extent on such as remain is practically nil. What has been rigid economy will this coming year have to come uncompromising penury. This will necessarily have a terribly retarding effect upon the progress of which we are all so proud.

The fund placed at our disposal for the publication of Volume 50 of the Journal and the 1916-17 Proceedings is now practically exhausted, and we have nothing wherewith to issue the next number of the Journal. This does not take into consideration special publications, of which we have at least two available. Such is the impossible situation of a Society which ostensibly stands for the spreading of numismatic learning at home and desires to be on, at least, an equal international standing with similar institutions abroad.

The many and varied activities which have made this past year such a successful one in the history of the American Numismatic Society have also proven how unfortunately short-handed the staff is in the presence of the many calls made upon it. This state of affairs threatens to render somewhat less perfect and less effectual the outcome of such important activities as may be undertaken in the near future. Even this past year, which can record so many things successfully accomplished, must also show many things that had to be left undone, either because of lack of funds or because of the lack of necessary time on the part of the staff. It is the things not done, or left only half done, that have always been the bane of this Society.

I do not dwell here upon the reverse side to our shield in any sense as a discouragement, but that the Society as a whole may fully appreciate the conditions. If we were to contemplate only one side of a situation to the complete exclusion of the other, one's judgment would necessarily become warped, and, therefore, as in life, there is always a certain mingling of the unpleasant with the pleasant; it is vital to take cognizance of both. The staff is indeed immensely sanguine concerning the possibilities of the immediate future, in spite of the war and the general financial situation. At the commencement of the year just past the difficulties ahead loomed up exactly as large, and yet the Society has been able not only to meet some of the most pressing needs, but has won through with the minimum of financial loss. With this in mind the future holds no terrors for those immediately responsible for the success of the Society's activities, as they know from past experience that they can definitely rely on a whole-hearted support from the members of the American Numismatic Society.

EDWARD T. NEWELL.

Report of the Council.

At the beginning of this year the Council was faced with a serious problem. The progress during 1916 had been splendid, but there was great danger that its benefit might be lost because of the imperative necessity of the Society's reducing its expenditures to a minimum. It is a cause for congratulation that without any loss of efficiency, and despite conditions brought about by the war, our Treasurer can present a report showing a smaller deficit than we had to contend with in years of better conditions.

Early in the year it became apparent that the services of a Secretary who should give the major part of his time to the activities of the office were imperatively needed. The Governors, at the meeting of the Council on April 24th, communicated the appointment of Sydney P. Noe as Secretary of the Society from that date. Mr. Noe had acted as Librarian of the Society from November 1st, 1915, and the Library is still under his direction. His activities as Secretary since that date will appear in his report.

A need which faced the Council after the last annual meeting was the providing of means for continuing the growth of the Library. Only a small balance had been available during the preceding year, and this was totally exhausted. At the suggestion of our Librarian, it was decided to offer several of our publications to libraries throughout the country at a reduced rate. The net result of the letters sent out amounted to something near \$570. Later, the same publications were offered to members for a limited time at a further reduction, and an additional sum slightly in excess of \$200 was secured by this means. Some of the books which have been so sadly needed can now be secured, and will probably appear in the accessions of the coming year.

The possibility of selling the large number of medals published by the Society was also given careful consideration. In a report to the Council the Secretary pointed out the improbability of our being able to sell more than a small proportion of them. Because of the high quotations on silver at that time, it was suggested that where more than ten copies of the silver medals remained on hand, the excess be sold for bullion. This action was authorized by the Council, and from the sale of the excess copies of the New Theatre, the Catholic Diocese and the Babelon Medals, \$480.18 passed to the credit of the Publication of Medals Account. This sum will be further increased by the sale of the excess copies of one or two other medals.

The needs of the coin room for additional cabinet space was emphasized at the last annual meeting. As our President has mentioned, despite war conditions, this problem has been met and solved. The scientific rearrangement of the collections of the Society has already begun, and when the new cases ordered have been installed, the vast improvement will be apparent to everyone. We shall also be in a better position to care for any additional loan collections which may come to us.

A very desirable form of publicity has come to our Society through the publication of our medal commemorating the Declaration of War by the United States. The details of this will form part of the report of the Committee on the Publication of Medals.

An unusually varied array of exhibitions have been displayed, covering a broad range of subjects. Mexican Revolutionary coinages; portraits of Lafayette; medals commemorating naval victories; various coins, medals and decorations relating to the present war; Belgian and French paper money

issued in the parts invaded by Germany; medals and coins relating to Martin Luther; eagles as shown on coins and medals from ancient times to the present day; and the J. Pierpont Morgan Loan Collection of Greek, Roman and European Coins and Medals.

To replace Dr. Edward Robinson, who resigned, Dr. W. Gilman Thompson was elected to the Council on October 25th, 1917.

Respectfully submitted.

HENRY RUSSELL DROWNE,
Secretary.

Report of the Treasurer.

The details of our annual financial statement are expressed in the report from our assistant treasurer, the Union Trust Company of New York:

Total current funds	\$22,213.69
Total current expenditures	16,629.21

Total current balance	\$ 5,584.48
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But please note that this balance is entirely in the funds for definite purposes, the Saltus, Avery, Groh and Sullivan funds, and the Journal, Library, Publication of Medals and special accounts, amounting to \$5,804.65, therefore the general overhead account (salaries, supplies, etc.) shows a deficit,

Receipts	\$11,327.82
Expenditures	11,547.99

Deficit	\$ 220.17
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In spite of the most careful management and absolute denial of necessities in every department, we have been unable to live within our income. We are in the same plight as all others with fixed incomes in this period of rapidly rising costs. The solution is in addition to our endowment and increase in associate membership.

The Journal account shows a balance, but obligations outstanding will turn that into a deficit.

Only \$67.02 remains uninvested in permanent funds.

We bought a \$1000 4 per cent. Liberty Bond with idle income and cash principal from the Saltus, Avery and Sullivan Funds.

We still owe the Permanent Funds \$225.00 advanced for the Washington Indian Peace Medal, as stated in our last annual report.

Let us hope that our increased usefulness will inspire the necessary financial aid at this time when it would do the most good.

JOHN REILLY, JR.,
Treasurer.

Report of the Secretary.

To the Officers and Members of The American Numismatic Society:

At a meeting of the Council on April 25th the appointment of your Secretary was communicated by the Governors. This report is, therefore, concerned with activities since that date.

One of the first steps was the arrangement for regular meetings of the staff. To these meetings were brought by each of the four officers here in the building such matters as they felt required consideration. They were discussed and a decision reached, and the decision was then acted upon. Many matters, which would otherwise have had to wait indefinitely, have been cleared up with our President's authority. The saving in time with the consequent gain in the business management of the affairs of the Society has been tremendous.

One of the first duties of the Secretary was the systematizing of the work of the staff. It was decided that there would be a greater gain in engaging a Library Assistant whose whole time would be given to the Library rather than in dividing the time of the second stenographer between the work of the Library and the correspondence of the Curator. This was done, and the results prove the wisdom of the change.

Another improvement planned and partially completed during the summer was the preparation of a card index of information regarding our members. The cards were printed in the building, and, in addition to giving business, residential and telephone addresses, give the date and class of the member's

election to membership and space for information, whenever it is available, regarding the fields in which they are interested, and a list of their gifts to the Society.

Towards the close of the year an appeal was made for the support of our Society to an effort to secure the passage by Congress of a bill providing adequate valor medals which will bear comparison with those of our Allies. Our President felt that this was one of the few activities of a patriotic nature which our Society could do in these war times, and it has occupied the attention of the staff during the greater part of the past six weeks. One of our Governors, who requested that his name be withheld, expressed his interest and sent a substantial check to be used in this connection. Mr. J. Sanford Saltus, one of our Benefactors, also expressed his interest by a large contribution. Letters were written by our President to each member of Congress stating the willingness of our Society to co-operate in any way possible. Very gratifying replies were received in a number of instances. Reprints of an enlightening article, which appeared in the *Scientific American*, were sent with these letters to Congressmen. Together with the notices for the Annual Meeting they were also mailed to our members. Those interested were invited to communicate with the Secretary in order that he might inform them further as to the time when the matter should be called to the attention of their personal friends in Congress. Again the responses have been very gratifying, and a number of our members with whom we have had but slight contact heretofore have manifested a reawakened interest in our activity. We hope to have a representative of our Society appear before the Committee on Military Affairs when the bill comes up for a hearing. This, of course, will provide matter for a later statement.

Attention should be called to the increase of the attendance at the museum during the year. Especial emphasis is laid on the fact that during 1917 our museum had 6,679 visitors, as contrasted with 3,736 for the preceding year. Despite war-time conditions the Society's opportunity for usefulness is very great, and it is to be hoped the development of the Society will not be handicapped, but that its members will rally to its support and help to make the coming year more successful than any that have preceded it.

A statement regarding our membership is appended. In this connection the Secretary would emphasize the need for effective support on the part of every member. Our membership should be greatly increased, and this is a field in which the personal appeal is strongest. The activities of the Society during the past year have been attracting wide attention, and the honor of being included in its membership is one which is going to be valued more and more as its usefulness and growth increases. Whether the appeal be on the strictly numismatic, the historical or the aesthetic side, little urging should be necessary to induce anyone having such tastes to associate himself or herself with this Society.

The following deaths have been reported:

February 27, Charles P. Britton, Life Member, February 16, 1881.

Edward F. Winslow, Life Member, November 18, 1884.

March 30th, Rev. Henry Ferguson, Life Member, May 15, 1899.

April 3rd, Nelson P. Pehrson, Life Member, March 20, 1883.

April 29th, Count of Santa Eulalia, Member, May 17, 1909.

May 18th, Bela L. Pratt, Associate Member, October 17, 1913.

May 28th, E. M. L. Ehlers, Associate Member, May 28, 1910.

August 19th, George L. Rives, Life Member, May 15, 1893.

August 23rd, Rev. Horace Edwin Hayden, Corresponding Member, May 16, 1882.

September —, Patterson DuBois, Corresponding Member, November 20, 1883.

September 18th, Henry Parish, Life Member, April 22, 1886.

September 30th, Isaac N. Seligman, Life Member, March 30, 1903.

October 11th, Charles H. Tweed, Life Member, January 15, 1906.

October 23rd, Allison W. Jackman, Life Member, June 12, 1883.

October 30th, Francis W. Doughty, Corresponding Member, May 20, 1895.

November 16th, John W. Foster, Corresponding Member, March 20, 1883.

November 17th, Auguste Rodin, Corresponding Member, December 17, 1910.

November 19th, Alfred J. Bloor, Life Member, November 20, 1883.

The membership is as follows:

Members—	
Life	110
Annual	42
Associate—	
Life	13
Annual	132
Honorary	17
Corresponding	47
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	361

Respectfully submitted.

SYDNEY P. NOE,
Secretary.

Report of the Curator.

To the Officers and Members of The American Numismatic Society:

The past year has been an especially busy one for the Curator,—in fact, for all of the staff. Although a large part of the routine work has been taken off his shoulders, other work had been added as our activities have increased; nevertheless, more has been accomplished on classifying and arranging the coins than during the previous year.

During the year 1917 our President has given to the Society 12,193 coins alone, not to mention an extensive library and many other magnificent gifts and contributions. This gift by itself would make our accessions the largest in our history if we did not include the many other notable donations of the year amounting to 7,609 pieces. These bald figures alone show how our Cabinet has grown during the past year. But numbers in this case tell but a partial story. Mr. Newell's gift means much more, as it almost wholly consists of Mohammedan coins, comprising his own collection of over 5,000 pieces, and the Curator's collection of the same class of coins of over 6,000 pieces which Mr. Newell purchased in order to give to the Society. This donation, with about a thousand pieces already in the Society's collection, and over 4,000 Mohammedan coins, chiefly Indian, formed by the late Joseph H. Durkee and turned over during the spring on a long-time loan by the Metropolitan Museum of Art, places the Society in possession of one of the world's largest Mohammedan collections, as we now have a total of about 17,000 coins.

A good start has been made in arranging and assimilating these coins, but years of work are ahead of us in this field alone if we are to do justice to the material we already have. It will take no visionary to predict that as this collection becomes better known, we are but on the threshold of a great era in this branch of numismatics.

One of the most important activities of the Society and one that may have far-reaching results is our recent policy of seeking large loans of coins and medals for the Society. We have made but the merest beginning, but the result has been remarkable. In fact, we have not done as much as we might have on account of lack of room and personnel. Chiefly through the instrumentality of our President, the Metropolitan Museum of Art has turned over to us on a long-time loan the Joseph H. Durkee Collection of nearly 6,000 coins, chiefly Oriental. Through the efforts of Mrs. Brett, Mr. J. P. Morgan has placed on loan a magnificent collection of Greek, Roman and European coins and medals, numbering in all about 1100 pieces. Negotiations are under way with several organizations for the loan or transferral of various collections now remaining dormant.

The Curator called attention in his last annual report to the inadequate storage facilities of the coin room. Beginning shortly after the last annual meeting the whole staff set to work to remedy this, and plans were drawn up for both steel and wooden cases. After much planning, figuring and experimenting, the all-steel case was decided upon as being the cheapest and most economical. After many delays, brought on largely by the war, one of these cases has been installed for a final tryout, and the balance of the cases have been ordered. These steel cases are a new proposition to the American collector, and present a number of interesting features. In fact, other museums have shown an interest in them, and the Massachusetts Historical Society has ordered two, identical with ours. The cases are 43 inches wide, 80 inches high and 25 inches deep. They are closed by a roller curtain.

Inside there are 230 trays about 19 inches square and $\frac{1}{2}$ inch deep, arranged in two tiers.

In the report for last year attention was called to the need of a photographic apparatus. This deficiency has been met, and I take pleasure in announcing that a most excellent camera on a movable stand, and with other equipment, was presented to us last spring by our most thoughtful and generous President.

Through the efforts especially of our Secretary, our collection of medals by contemporary American artists has been considerably augmented. This is a phase that we have somewhat neglected of late, and it can be safely said that we are interesting more and more in our work the artists of the country.

Our collection of Indian Peace Medals has been slowly growing, thanks to our good friend Mr. J. Sanford Saltus. The most notable of his donations in this line is the extremely rare medal of George II, of which thirty were brought over from England by Sir David Osborne, Governor of New York in 1753, for presents to the six Nations, and of which only two pieces are now known. Another one of his gifts is a Lincoln Peace Medal showing the mark of a bullet. This medal saved the life of a Ute Indian wearing it.

It is most gratifying to announce that the two large plaques by Sawyer and the two medallions both loaned by the artists have been purchased during the year with the proceeds of the Society's medal to commemorate the declaration of war. With some help from Mr. Saltus this same source provided the means for meeting the balance due on the extremely rare Gustavus Adolphus decoration.

Since the November meeting the accessions have been as follows:

11,494 Coins and tokens, 36 Medals and decorations, 8 Pieces of Paper Money, 12 Counterfeits of Ancient Coins, a total of 11,550 pieces from twenty-three donors:

J. Auerbach,
Maurice Barres,
Robert James Eidlitz,
Anthony de Francisci,
Robert W. DeForest,
Cass Gilbert,
Dr. George F. Kunz,
William Poey de Luna,
Waldo C. Moore,
Edward T. Newell,
Henri Nocq,
John Reilly, Jr.,

J. Sanford Saltus,
Theodore Spicer-Simson,
Chandler Smith,
W. Gilman Thompson,
A. L. Warnshuis,
Henry Russell Wray,
Howland Wood,
Farran Zerbe,
Citizens Bank & Trust Co., New Orleans,
Holland Society of New York,
Joint Lutheran Committee.

The accessions since the last Annual Meeting to January 1st of this year have been as follows:

13,437 Coins and tokens, 220 Medals and decorations, 175 Pieces of Paper Money, 20 Counterfeits of Ancient Coins, 16 Coin Weights, 5 Miscellaneous, making a total of 19,802 pieces, including 5,929 coins forming the Durkee Collection placed in the Society's cabinet on long-time loan by the Metropolitan Museum of Art. The donors, numbering 96, are as follows:

J. Auerbach,
Morgan G. Bulkeley,
Charles Robert Banks,
Dr. Francke H. Bosworth,
Maurice Barres,
H. O. Castor,
Raymond J. Chatry,
Lieut. H. Christman,
Dr. T. L. Comparette,
Ananda Coomaraswamy,
Mrs. Van Alstyne H. Cornell,
Frank G. Duffield,
Arthur P. Day,
A. J. Dondero,
Henry L. Elsnor,
Thomas L. Elder,
Robert James Eidlitz,
John Flanagan,

J. Pierpont Morgan,
John Mowbray-Clarke,
Waldo C. Moore,
Edward T. Newell,
Henri Nocq,
John M. Oliver,
Adam Pietz,
William Poillon,
Stephen H. P. Pell,
David Proskey,
Wayte Raymond,
John Reilly, Jr.,
F. Xavier Rojas,
Giusseppe Ros,
J. Sanford Saltus,
Charles H. Schmall,
P. F. Schofield,
Janet Scudder,

Albert R. Frey,
 Anthony de Francisci,
 Robert W. DeForest,
 Miss Virginia Gerson,
 Mrs. Mary MacKenzie Garmany,
 Harrold Edgar Gillingham,
 Henry A. Greene,
 Cass Gilbert,
 Mrs. W. Todd Helmuth,
 Mrs. Leigh Hunt,
 Archer M. Huntington,
 Dr. James P. Haney,
 Elmer Hannan,
 E. B. Haswell,
 McDougall Hawkes,
 Henry Hering,
 George Ireland,
 A. R. King,
 Charles Keck,
 Robert P. King,
 Dr. George F. Kunz,
 J. de Lagerberg,
 J. Lillie,
 F. D. Lisle,
 William Poey de Luna,
 Emilio Mueles,
 Thomas O. Mabbott,
 R. Tait McKenzie,
 R. W. McLachlan,
 J. M. Miller,
 Gordon P. Milne,

I. Leland Steinman,
 Andre Salles,
 T. Spicer-Simson,
 Chandler Smith,
 Milton Tarlau,
 Theodore Tarlau,
 W. Gilman Thompson,
 Cor. John W. Vrooman,
 A. L. Warnshuis,
 Horace L. Wheeler,
 Howland Wood,
 Moritz Wormser,
 William E. Warner,
 A. A. Weinman,
 Mrs. Oliver J. Woodhull,
 Henry Russell Wray,
 Farran Zerbe,
 American Numismatic Association,
 Citizens Bank and Trust Company,
 New Orleans,
 German Historical Society,
 Holland Society of New York,
 Joint Lutheran Committee,
 Lincoln Iron Works,
 Medallic Art Company,
 Museum of the American Indian,
 Mayor's Catskill Aqueduct Committee
 Metropolitan Museum of Art,
 Rochester Numismatic Society,
 Union Cretienne de Jeunes Gens de
 Langue Francaise,
 HOWLAND WOOD,
 Curator.

Report of the Librarian.

Perhaps the best way of giving an idea of the progress of the Library during the past year is through comparison, and in library work this is usually measured by the number of cards added to the main catalogue. When I first took charge of the Library, two years ago, the cabinet of twelve drawers, only partly filled, was adequate. The present equipment in this line now consists of three times this number, and there is only a small allowance for development. Much of this growth is due to the careful cataloguing of the articles in the periodicals and through indexing the auction catalogues of both foreign and American dealers. It is hardly exaggeration to say that the Library has more than doubled its efficiency in this time. As a result it is being used more and more, and we have set as our ambition the bringing of its efficiency to such a point that resident workers in numismatics will, by coming here, save more time than the trip uptown requires, and that out-of-town students will find it advantageous to come here first if theirs is a numismatic quest.

The accessions by gift during the year have been very important. Chief among them is the gift by President Newell of the Mohammedan section of his personal library, augmented by a considerable number of works not previously owned by him and not in the Library's collection. The classical section was enriched by the gift of a magnificently bound copy of Haeberlin's "Aes Grave" from Mr. Richard Hoe Lawrence, and from John Robinson, Esq., was received another finely bound volume—letters from H. A. Ramsden on points concerning Far Eastern Numismatics. A number of volumes, also in the classical field, have come from Mr. Charles B. Hoyt. From the Boston Numismatic Society and from Mr. Harrold E. Gillingham were received cheques to be used for purchasing books. Among the others whose names are appended, mention should be made of gifts from Messrs. Saltus, Kunz, Guiseppi Ros of Shanghai and Herbert Scoville.

At the spring meeting of the Council it was voted that for a limited period the Library should receive the income from the sale of the publications of the Society. Circular letters were sent to Libraries throughout the country offering several of our publications at a reduced rate. As a result, about

five hundred dollars has been passed to the Library for purchases. A letter circular was sent to members offering two of our publications at a reduction, and something like two hundred dollars has been secured for purchases as a result. This sum, while it will relieve the need of our Library at several points, is not adequate to meet that need, and it is hoped that means for further growth will be provided soon.

It is pleasant to report that the Journal of Hellenic Studies has favorably considered our request that we exchange publications, and as a result we are to receive from them, when conditions become more safe, the back numbers for at least six years.

During the year we have purchased many single items which were sadly needed. Mention might be made of the latest volumes of Babelon's "Traite", a set of the London Mint Reports, a file of the Periodical of the Viennese Medal Club, and a large number of single volumes of importance. We are ordering a large number of titles which are needed, and in my next report I hope to tell of the arrival of some of them.

In view of the facts that the Librarian's time has also been taken up with his duties as Secretary, and that several Library assistants have been employed during the year, with a consequent loss due to accustoming themselves to our methods, I trust you will discount that better results have not been achieved.

Donations to the Library have been made by the following:

American Museum of Natural History,	B. Max Mehl,
American Science and Historic Preservation Society,	Metropolitan Museum of Art,
Bailey, Banks & Biddle Company,	Museo Nacional de Rio de Janeiro,
W. Gedney Beatty,	Museum of Fine Arts, Boston,
Mrs. Agnes Baldwin Brett,	The National City Company,
Bureau of American Ethnology,	New Jersey Historical Society,
J. de Lagerberg,	Edward T. Newell,
Henry Russell Drowne,	Edward C. Parish,
Thomas L. Elder,	William Poillon,
Albert R. Frey,	John Reilly, Jr.,
Harrold E. Gillingham,	Rhode Island School of Design,
George S. Godard,	John Robinson,
E. Hahn,	Guiseppa Ros,
George F. Hill,	J. Sanford Saltus,
Prof. Frederick Hirsch,	M. Schulman,
R. H. Smith Hobart,	Herbert Scoville.
Charles B. Hoyt,	Smithsonian Institute,
Murray Hulbert,	Springfield Coin Club,
Richard Hoe Lawrence,	Horatio R. Storer,
W. A. D. Lees,	U. S. Treasury Department,
Library of Congress,	Western Reserve Historical Society,
Massachusetts Historical Society,	H. S. White,
	Howland Wood,
	Farran Zerbe.

Respectfully submitted,

SYDNEY P. NOE,

Report of the Committee on Ancient Coins.

The Committee on Ancient Coins reports continued progress with the Photographic Index of Ancient Coins. A year ago there were ten thousand cards mounted with reproductions of that number of coins in the file. Today we can state that we have about 20,000.

It is gratifying to report that there have been two members added to those working on this index—Dr. Edwin P. Robinson of Newport, and Prof. C. M. Galt. In our last report mention was made that work had been begun upon the Roman series. During the year guide-cards have been provided, and this section is being developed. The plan for this division made such an impression upon some visiting members of the St. Louis Numismatic Society that they have undertaken an independent file for their own use. When the catalogues still on hand, and others still to be obtained, have been cut up and mounted, this Index will probably comprise over 40,000 coin illustrations. As time goes on we shall include material from periodicals, and photographs of Greek coins from public and private collections and from books. The importance of this file to the student or collector of Greek

coins is incaluable, whether for the comparison of dies, inscriptions, artists, or the study of types. Its value has already been proved in the arrangement of Mr. Morgan's collection, and by Mr. Newell in his special field. The perfection of this classification will probably require the time of this Committee for several years to come.

A very important collection of coins has been loaned to this Society during the past year through the initiative of one of the members of the Committee on Ancient Coins. The collection of Greek and Roman Coins gathered by his father has been placed in our care through the kindness of Mr. J. Pierpont Morgan. It contains many coins of the greatest rarity and highest artistic quality, and we now have available for study some of the most beautiful coins produced by the Greek artists. The Committee on Ancient Coins invited a number of persons interested in classical studies to be present at the opening exhibition of this collection on December 4th. The collection also provided the subject of one of the best attended evening meetings of the year.

Respectfully submitted,

W. GEDNEY BEATTY, Chairman;
MRS. AGNES BALDWIN,
S. HUDSON CHAPMAN,
SYDNEY P. NOE.

Report of the Committee on Decorations, Insignia and War Medals.

Mr. President and Members of The American Numismatic Society:

Regarding foreign decorations and war medals, your Committee has obtained but little information during the past year, and that from newspaper articles, which, under present circumstances and on a subject of this kind, are apt to be unreliable. When the war is over there will be opportunities for obtaining exact information, which do not at present exist.

The development regarding United States war medals are of great interest, in spite of the fact that up to the present time no new medals have actually been produced.

No less than six bills have been introduced in Congress on the subject of providing medals for those distinguishing themselves in the present war.

At the special session of Congress held last summer the following bill was introduced by Senator Lodge:

"Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That American citizens who have received since August, 1914, decorations or medals for distinguished service in the armies or in connection with the field service of those nations engaged in war with the Imperial German Government shall, on entering the military or naval service of the United States, be permitted to wear such medals or decorations."

This was amended by Senator Saulsbury, of Delaware, to provide that all soldiers and sailors of the United States, who may hereafter receive medals from any Government engaged in the war against Germany. As amended it passed the Senate and is now awaiting action on the part of the House.

This bill is certainly a long step in the right direction.

The other five bills relate to the award of medals by the United States Government, and of these one only takes up the question in a practical and comprehensive manner.

This bill, H. R. 6447, was introduced on October 4th, 1917, by Representative Murray Hulbert, of New York, at the request of Dr. William T. Hornaday, Vice-President U. S. Army League and Trustee of American Defense Society, and reads as follows:

"Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That in order to provide suitable honor medals, crosses and other insignia of like character to be awarded by duly designated officers of the United States Government service to soldiers, sailors and others in the army and navy service, and to civilians as may be necessary, who by special acts of heroism, or heroic endeavor, or great sacrifice, have rendered to the United States conspicuous or distinguished service, there shall be created an Honor Commission, consisting of the Secretary of State, the Secretary of War, the Secretary of the Navy, the President of the National Academy of Design, the Director of the Mint, and

one distinguished citizen to be selected and appointed by the President of the United States.

"Sec. 2.—The two commissioners not in the service of the Government shall hold office for periods of four years, and shall serve without salaries.

"Sec. 3.—The duties of the Honor Commission shall be to provide medals, crosses or other insignia for the recognition of distinguished service, prepare regulations for the making of awards, on the field of battle, on the sea, or elsewhere, and take all steps necessary to furnish duly approved insignia for bestowal according to the accepted regulations.

"Sec. 4.—All the regulations finally adopted by a two-thirds vote of members of the Honor Commission, and the designs for insignia accepted and adopted by a two-thirds vote of the Commission, shall be submitted for approval to the President of the United States, the Speaker of the Senate, the Speaker of the House of Representatives, the Chairmen of the Committees on Military Affairs of the Senate and House, and the Chairmen of the Committees on Naval Affairs of the Senate and House of Representatives; and when duly approved in writing by a majority of those officers of the United States Government, and promulgated by the President, the regulations of the Honor Commission shall have due warrant of law.

"Sec. 5.—Any person who receives under the terms of the regulations of the Honor Commission a decoration for gallantry or distinguished services shall be entitled to wear the insignia bestowed and to place after his or her name the initials that signify the character of the recognition that has been bestowed; and every person who since August 1, 1914, has received, or in the future may receive from the Government of any foreign nation a medal, cross, ribbon, wreath or other insignia of honor for gallantry or meritorious services of any kind may retain and wear the same under the rules governing its display; and all acts or parts of acts contrary to the letter or the spirit of this provision are hereby repealed.

"Sec. 6.—No person shall wear any medal, cross or other insignia or place after his name any initials emanating from this act to whom such honor has not been regularly awarded as herein provided, and any person violating this provision of law shall be liable to a fine not exceeding five hundred dollars, or imprisonment in a federal prison for a period not exceeding five hundred days.

"Sec. 7.—All insignia to be bestowed by the United States under the terms of this act shall be manufactured by the United States Mint, subject to the approval of the Honor Commission.

"Sec. 8.—For carrying into effect the provisions of this act there is hereby appropriated out of the moneys in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, available until expended, the sum of \$5,000 for the necessary expenses of the Honor Commission and \$5,000 for the cost of work that may be done in the United States Mint.

"Sec. 9.—This act shall take effect immediately upon its passage and approval."

This bill would solve the entire question, and render unnecessary the Lodge bill. It could, however, in the judgment of your Committee, be improved in two particulars.

It must be borne in mind that the principal duty of the proposed Honor Commission is to prepare regulations for the bestowal of the various medals and decorations: What they should be called, for what services the different one should be awarded, and how the decision as to their award should be arrived at.

Of the six members of the Commission five will hold that office on account of the official positions that they now occupy, leaving only one who could be selected as possessing any technical knowledge of decorations or medals and the customs which have prevailed, here or abroad, regarding their disposal.

The three Cabinet officers will add great weight to the decisions of the Commission, and their presence on the Commission is most important and desirable.

There is no logical reason why the Director of the Mint should be one of the members. If the medals should be made at the Mint, the mechanical part of their production would come under his direction, but the making of rules and regulations for the bestowal of such medals has no possible connection with the activities of the Mint, and when we consider the number of different Directors of the Mint that have held office in the last four years,

there is, at least, a possibility that this would mean many changes in the Commission without the assurance that any one would possess any special fitness for the work.

The appointment of the President of the National Academy of Design is, no doubt, suggested because he is a sculptor of note and would help in the selection of suitable and artistic designs; but we must remember that his term of office will soon be over and he probably will be succeeded by a painter. The National Academy of Design is an association of artists, of which the sculptors are greatly in the minority.

We of The American Numismatic Society would be violating all of our traditions if we should underestimate the importance of artistic merit in medals or coins, but we must remember that a war medal or a decoration is valued on account of what it stands for, not what it looks like.

If any organization is to be represented on this Commission, the one pre-eminently entitled to such recognition is The American Numismatic Society, for here we have students of the subject in all its phases, large collections of medals and decorations of all countries, and all necessary literature relating thereto. We study the medal both for what it is and for what it represents. In selecting a representative of the Society the individual best qualified should be chosen, regardless of whether he holds an office in the Society or not.

The carrying out of these suggestions would leave to the President of the United States the appointment of two "distinguished citizens" instead of one, and he could certainly be trusted to make selections that would be very good.

Making it obligatory that all these medals and decorations should be manufactured at the Mint, in the opinion of your Committee, would be a mistake. The Mint is not equipped for the production of decorations which bear any enamel. The Congressional Medal of Honor is manufactured by a firm of jewelers. The Mint can strike coins and medals, but can not do work of this kind. The Campaign badges of the Navy and Marine Corps have not been made at the Mint, and the Navy Department, on the 29th of December last, addressed a circular letter to various private concerns looking toward designs and bids for the production of a service badge for the operations in Mexico from 1911 to 1917.

Let us hope that this bill may be put in the best possible shape and then passed, and that such regulations will result as will provide that our own people at the front will get the recognition that they deserve, and get it quick.

Respectfully submitted,

J. SANFORD SALTUS, Chairman;
BAUMAN L. BELDEN,
STEPHEN H. P. PELL,
HARROLD E. GILLINGHAM.

Report of the Committee on Foreign Coins.

The report of your Committee covering numismatic activities in the field of foreign coins has again been hampered by war conditions and the difficulty of obtaining first-hand information, especially as regards countries of Central Europe, and these same influences have had an important and restrictive bearing on the issue of new coins as well as on auction sales.

In the United States there have been no important collections offered for sale at auction.

From Germany, newspaper reports have the information that the first auction sale since the beginning of the war was held by Adolph Hess Nachfolger at Frankfurt-on-the-Main, probably in April, consisting of the collection of Rhenish-Westphalian issues of Dr. Max Weygand of Dusseldorf. The collection contained especially rare gold gulden, ducats and double crowns, as well as copper coins of the cities of Westphalia, all of which brought record prices.

In England, Sotheby, Wilkinson & Hodge held two important sales of British coinages. In July, that of part of the collection of Bernard Roth. and in October, that of Alexander Mann. The Roth collection embraced many fine specimens of the rarest and most desirable English gold and silver coins, originally contained in the Shepherd, Brice, Montague, Morsham, Murdoch, Rashleigh and Moon cabinets, especially early British and Anglo-Saxon pennies of the late Norman period; British staters; gold sceatta;

very rare pennies of Anglo-Saxon kings and Bishops; groats of the later kings; gold of Henry VIII, Elizabeth, James I., etc. The Mann collection covered very much the same field and was especially rich in gold and silver of the later kings and queens of Great Britain, the Tudors and Stuarts, and also Scottish coinages.

Finally, Glendining & Co. of London, in June, 1917, sold the collection of C. A. Watters of Liverpool. This sale included the original collection of Manx coins of Dr. Nelson and contained a fine series of British Colonials, among them West Indies and Australia, proofs and patterns, tradesmen's tokens and Manx tokens and coins.

The following are the new issues for 1917, and also those of 1916 not previously reported by this Committee:—

ALGERIA.—The aluminum pieces of five and ten centimes issued by the Chamber of Commerce of the town of Bone were continued during the year 1917, the only difference being that on the new coins no date appears. Two additional values in brass have been added, viz., 50 centimes and one franc.

COLOMBIA.—The Congress of Colombia has passed a coinage law, which was promulgated by the President on December 19, 1916. Under this law the Government will coin gold, silver and nickel pieces, and will recoin old and foreign pieces, standardizing in value the money in use throughout the country. The Government is authorized to coin gold pieces of established weight and fineness in the mints at Bogota and Medellin, when gold is needed in circulation, and when individuals present gold for coinage, the work is to be done at cost price. The Government will complete the mint at Bogota, and will arrange with the Departmental Government of Antioquia for the purchase or lease of the mint at Medellin, to be enlarged and put in shape to coin an adequate amount of money. The funds of the Conversion Board may be used in exchange for national silver pieces coined before 1911 and foreign silver coins now in circulation in Colombia.

The President of Colombia designated May 1st, 1917 as the date for beginning the withdrawal from circulation of the old silver coins, in accordance with the general terms of the coinage law promulgated in December, 1916. In his message urging the passage of the coinage bill he emphasized the special need of new money in the Department of Narino and the Intendencia of Choco, where a crude local money system has prevailed. When exchange is begun the Government will take old money at the rate of \$200 silver for \$100 English gold or legal tender. Nickel coins issued in 1904 and later will be exchanged for new nickel pieces to be coined for the purpose, in the proportion of 1 cent gold for \$1 paper. On the expiration of the period fixed for the withdrawal of old coins, which shall not exceed three years in the case of the silver pieces, only new coins shall be considered legal tender.

The Government will arrange for the coinage of silver pieces up to the value of \$1,500,000 in denominations of 10, 20 and 50 cents, with the stamp, weight and other conditions designated for this class of coins by existing laws, and in such proportions as may be required in effecting the exchange for old coins. The old silver coins will be used for this coinage.

The new nickel pieces which are to take the place of the old ones when the resources of the Conversion Board permit are to be in denominations of 1, 2 and 5 cents, and will reach a total value of \$1,200,000.

ECUADOR.—Supplementary to the decree published in our last report, another decree has been issued by the Government, which prohibits the exportation from the Republic, during the continuance of the European war, of Ecuadorian silver coin.

FINLAND.—New types of copper coins have been put in circulation as follows: Obverse, two-headed Russian eagle in a circle. Reverse, "10 Pennia 1917" in wreath. Same design, but "5 Pennia 1917," no wreath. Same design, but circle omitted, but "1 Penni 1917," no wreath.

FRANCE.—In addition to the tokens mentioned in our report the following have been issued for "necessity money":

Marseilles.—Chambre de Commerce. An aluminum issue of 75,000 pieces of 10 centimes and 25,000 of 5 centimes. They are all dated 1916.

Castres.—Three denominations, all in aluminum. Obverse, Arms between two branches. Above, on a scroll, "Debout." Reverse, "Ville de Castres (Tarn). 25c. 1916-1919." Polygonal. Same, but "10c." Round. Same, but "5c." Round.

St. Sulpice.—Two denominations, both in aluminum. Obverse, "Arcon-

nerie Francaise St. Sulpice, 1914." Reverse, "10c." Octagonal. Same, but "5c." Octagonal.

A report from C. W. Veditz, the Commercial Attache at Paris, states that: "In many French cities metallic currency has become scarce, particularly 1 and 2 sou copper pieces; and it is not unlikely that nickel coins of the value of 1, 2, and 5 sous will soon be put into circulation by the mint. The shortage of the divisional metallic currency is said to be largely attributed to hoarding, for the quantities issued by the mint since the outbreak of the war have been unusually large. On June 30, 1917, there were outstanding 319,165,938 silver denominational coins, representing a total value of 313,-184,301 francs; 99,469,811 copper coins, representing 6,695,047 francs; and 1,579,940 nickel coins, representing 394,389 francs."

Another report from Paris of March 16 says that "a bill to demonetize existing French gold coinage has been introduced in the Chamber of Deputies. The purpose is to force hoarders to bring out gold estimated at 4,000,000,-000 francs which is still kept in hiding in spite of patriotic appeals to the owners to exchange it for notes. The bill provides for the issue of a new design, which alone will have currency after the war. Special arrangements would be made in the case of French gold held abroad."

Certain types of silver coins will be demonetized also to stop the hoarding which is said to be paralyzing trade. The hoarding craze is especially prevalent in the outlying districts, where the distrust of all paper money lingers among the people due to the memory of the universal ruin caused by the depreciation of the assignats of the French Revolution. One result is that the Government is obliged to buy metal abroad at a high price for new coinage. To force out the hidden money, therefore, Finance Minister Klotz has decided to submit a bill demonetizing all silver coins bearing the effigy of Napoleon, a very short time being given the holders to get rid of them. With the metal thus brought in, it is estimated, the Mint will have enough for a year's issue. The Finance Minister has issued a circular telling of the Government's intention to introduce the demonetizing bill affecting the coins in question. The circular points out that the intrinsic value of the silver in the coin is only 67 per cent of the nominal value of the coin.

GERMAN EAST AFRICA.—15 rupee, gold, struck for currency at Tabora by the German Colonial authorities when unable to obtain supplies from Germany. Obv., "Deutsch Ost Afrika 15 Rupien." Small ornament between legends. Eagle of Empire. Ornamented rims. Rev., Elephant looking to the right and walking on ground covered with herbage, mountains in background. In exergue, "1916," with a head on left and on right. Mint mark "T" below. Ornamented rim. Coins of lower denominations, 5 and 20 heller, with mint mark "T" made of an alloy of copper and zinc, are also said to have been struck.

GREAT BRITAIN.—The Associated Chambers of Commerce have agitated the question of decimal coinage during the early part of the year, the principal proposed change being the abolition of the farthing.

HONDURAS.—Consul F. J. Dyer, of Tegucigalpa, reports to the Department of Commerce that the Government of Honduras has decided that the problem arising from the shortage of silver coin can be met, at least in part, by issuing a coinage about 50 per cent. fine, and it is announced semi-officially that the national mint, long closed, will be reopened for the reminting of about 250,000 pesos, which will make 500,000 pesos of the new silver currency. The Honduras peso, which has been worth for the silver it contains about 75 cents or even more in New York, and which also contained a small quantity of gold, has long been quoted around 44 cents (gold) in Honduras. Despite laws enacted to discourage its exportation, so much of this silver currency has been shipped out of the country because of the profit to be made thereby that there is a very serious and increasing shortage of coin in Honduras. The silver is needed by the banks as a deposit to guarantee their paper circulation and by the large mining and plantation companies to pay off their employees, who under the laws of Honduras must be paid in coin. The Government, it is said, will accept the new coins in payment of customs duties and all other obligations, and it is believed that this will prevent the coinage from assuming the status of a depreciated currency.

MEXICO.—A new issue of gold 20 pesos is the latest in Mexican coinage, dated 1917, and is quite a handsome coin, if any coin bearing the Mexican eagle strangling a serpent can really be called handsome.

Although the obverse has this time-honored design, the inscription and

other details are well placed and executed. The reverse, however, is entirely new and novel. What at first glance appears to be a countermark is the famous Aztec calendar placed in the upper center, with "Veinte Pesos. 15 Gr. Oro Puro" below and around it.

NEWFOUNDLAND.—The new 25-cent piece was issued last summer to take the place of the 20-cent piece formerly in circulation. The new coinage was struck at the Ottawa branch mint and bears the mint mark C. This coinage was authorized by a proclamation issued at St. John's, Newfoundland, on April 24 last, but dated at Buckingham Palace the 30th of March.

PANAMA.—In accordance with plans formed some time ago for retiring silver pesos of the Republic of Panama to the value of \$1,000,000 gold, the Government has taken advantage of the present high price of silver by exporting to the United States through the port of Cristobal-Colon 600,000 silver pesos, for which it will receive in return something more than \$300,000 in United States currency.

PERU.—William W. Handley, Consul-General at Callao and Lima, in a report to the United States Department of Commerce, makes the following statement:

"On account of the present high price of silver and the scarcity of coins of that metal throughout Peru, the Minister of Finance recently submitted two projects, or drafts of a law, to the Peruvian Congress with a view to alleviating financial difficulties. The first project is in the form of a request for authority for the coinage in the United States of small nickel coins to the nominal value of £50,000 (\$243,325). Under the second project authority is asked to issue paper circular checks of the denomination of one-tenth of a Peruvian pound (pound equals \$4.87—10 soles) up to the value of £500,000 (\$2,433,250). The standard silver coin in use in Peru today is the 1 sol silver piece, which is slightly under the weight of the American silver dollar. Its intrinsic value prior to the war was 24 pence. Today, as a result of the rise in price of silver bullion, its real value is 32 pence, or about 33 per cent in excess of its present nominal value. As a result there has been considerable hoarding of silver coin of all denominations, and as the smallest denomination of the Peruvian paper money in use is a 5 sol note, an urgent necessity for coin of small denominations has been created. The Minister of Finance, with the approval of the President, has deemed it advisable to ask authority for the immediate coinage in the United States of 25,000 pieces of the value of 20 centavos each (9.7 cents United States currency), 15,000 pieces of 10 centavos, and 10,000 pieces of 5 centavos each."

PORTUGAL.—A commerce report says that a law approved by the President of Portugal a short time ago prohibits, during the life of the war, the exportation of Portuguese metallic currency other than necessary amounts carried by travelers leaving the country. According to the same decree, new coins of copper and nickel alloy and of bronze are to be issued to replace the coins of bronze and nickel alloy now in circulation.

ROUMANIA and SERBIA.—It has been announced by the Bulgarian Minister of Finance that from January 1, 1917, the circulation of Serbian silver money will be prohibited in Bulgaria. All such money found after the date mentioned will be seized, the holders to be paid an amount equal to one-half its face value. It is also announced that henceforth Roumanian silver money will be received at the treasury at the rate of 0.65 leva (about \$0.1254 in American currency) for each lei, which in normal times was equivalent to the French franc. The circulation of Roumanian money will only be permitted in private dealings.

SERBIA.—20 Para. Obv., Coat of arms. Rev., in Russian letters, "Kingdom of Serbia 1917 Para"; in centre, "20." Metal, nickel or composition.

SALVADOR.—The National Assembly of Salvador has authorized the Executive to order the coinage of 100,000 pesos in nickel pieces of the value of 0.05 peso each. (The exchange rate of the Salvadorean peso was quoted at forty-five cents on April 1.) This coinage is demanded, says the legislative decree in *Diario Oficial*, by the present scarcity of fractional currency.

SCANDINAVIA.—An agreement was concluded in February between Sweden, Norway and Denmark supplementing their coinage covenant so as to make the minting of subsidiary iron coins for these countries possible.

The Director of the Mint at Stockholm, Sweden, has supplied the Riksbank and the general public with one-ore iron coins to the amount of 7000 kroner, which were immediately distributed in the market in small lots, generally to the amount of three or four kroner to each individual party. The two and five-ore pieces are expected to soon follow.

The diameter of the coins is as follows: Five ore, 27 mm.; two ore, 21 mm., and one ore, 16 mm. From one kilogram of iron, 174 five ore pieces and 576 one-ore pieces will be struck.

NORWAY.—Obv., "Kongeriket Norge"; in centre, separated by circle, crowned monogram "H 7." Rev. "5 Ore 1917" in three lines. Trefoils on both sides of "5" and below "1917", 19 and 17 separated by crossed hammers.

"In the Danish Rigsdag recently the Secretary of Finance gave the information that for the present only 150,000 kroners worth of 5 ore pieces would be coined, 75,000 kroner in 2 ore pieces and 30,000 kroner in 1 ore pieces.

SWITZERLAND.—The Swiss Federal Council on October 24 decided to issue 2,000,000 ten-centime pieces and 3,000,000 five-centime pieces in bronze, owing to the shortage in nickel and copper. The coins will be withdrawn from circulation as soon as the present shortage of small money is relieved.

URUGUAY.—Fifty centavos. The obverse in similar to the former issue, and has the arms of the republic within a wreath and the inscription "Republica Oriental del Uruguay. 1916." The reverse has in the center the bust of Jose Artigas, born 1755, died 1851, Dictator of Uruguay for a number of years, with the surrounding inscription, "Con Libertad ni Ofendo ni Temo. Artigas. 50 Cent." The edge reads, "Republica Oriental del Uruguay. 1916."

All of which is submitted.

A. R. FREY, Chairman;
MORITZ WORMSER,
RUD. KOHLER,
WM. F. BELLER.

Report of the Committee on Foreign Medals.

In these troublous days our interest naturally turns to the serious things of life, and art is among the first to suffer. For this reason, your committee has relatively little to report in its field. Mars still is rampart. The desire to commemorate by medallic art, however, every unimportant event, particularly among the Germans, seems to have diminished. Those interested in war medals will find them completely listed in Schulman's Catalogue No. LXVII, and an extensive collection has been exhibited by our own Society. The subject of German medals of the war has been treated in an article in the *Boston Transcript* under date of April 14th. There have also been issued during the year a Canadian "Win the War" Medal to emphasize the national unity of the French and English-speaking regiments, and three prize medals offered by Sir Arthur Evans, President of the Royal Numismatic Society, commemorating the victory of the British fleet off Jutland Bank. A memorial medal of the late Lord Kitchener, modelled by I. P. Legastelois, as well as one of the Rt. Hon. David Lloyd George, has appeared. Vernier's medal to commemorate the Defense of Verdun has much artistic merit. On July 14, the national French holiday, called "Paris Day" this year, official medals containing busts of Washington and Lafayette were sold for the benefit of various war charities. In France they have issued a medal showing a portrait of President Wilson and commemorating America's entrance into the war.

The Belgian Relief Medal, by Richard Brooks of Washington, and those of the New England Italian and the Serbian War Relief Funds, by Anna Coleman Ladd, while not to be considered as strictly foreign, may be mentioned in passing.

A medal has been published to commemorate the centenary of the City of Grimstad, Norway, and one for the 25th anniversary of the Sulitelma Copper Company, both by Ivar Thronsdon, the engraver of the Norwegian mint. This medallist is also to be credited with a handsome medal designed for a Norwegian Athletic Club and containing a portrait of Haakon VII. The Historical and Geographical Institute of Cabo Frio, Brazil, has struck a medal to commemorate the 300th anniversary of the founding of the Institute. The Christine Nilsson medal, which was mentioned in last year's report, has finally appeared, but subscribers on this side of the water have been advised that due to the uncertainty of transportation their copies will be forwarded at a later date. The Chinese Chamber of Commerce of Shang-

hai has circulated information regarding the proposed procedure of the Ministry of Agriculture and Commerce in connection with the encouragement of the manufacture of Chinese goods and exportation to other countries. It is stated that the Chinese manufacturer who exports annually a certain amount of products is to be awarded a first-class medal. A second-class medal is to be given to owners and managers of factories. Inventors of machines and devices that are found useful in manufacturing are to receive third-class medals.

In May, 1917, the first exhibition of Medallie Art was held in London and was most successful. It has since been transferred to Liverpool, and Manchester, and may be sent to other cities.

It is a source of gratification to the members of our own Society that the International Exhibition of Contemporary Medals held in this city nearly eight years ago is still considered a model of its kind, and it is to be hoped that the day may not be far distant when another exhibition may be held under our auspices to further stimulate interest in medallie art.

In passing we desire to record the demise of the well-known artist and medal engraver, Adolph Lindberg of Sweden, and Auguste Rodin, famous French sculptor.

Respectfully submitted.

ROBERT JAMES EIDLITZ, Chairman;
J. DE LAGERBERG,
W. GILMAN THOMPSON.

Report of the Committee on Oriental Coins.

The growth of our Oriental coin collection during the past year has been truly remarkable. In this field alone there has been added 17,513 coins to the Society's cabinet. This includes both Mohammedan and Far Eastern pieces. On account of the importance of the two divisions included in the scope of this committee it is thought best to take up each branch separately.

The Curator has already called attention to the size and importance of the Mohammedan coin collection. Of the two collections presented by our President, one was formed by Mr. Newell himself and the others by the Curator. Both collections are representative of the whole field. A remarkable feature is the almost entire absence of duplication. Both dovetail into one another very nicely, and where one is less well represented the other is stronger. It is also interesting to note that where both collections are fairly full in a certain series, dates lacking in one are found in the other. In these collections are several interesting finds. For the time being these will be kept apart for purposes of study.

The Durkee collection, already mentioned in other reports, contains 5,757 Oriental coins; 1,440 of these comprise a most interesting assemblage of Siamese porcelain tokens. The balance are mostly Indian coins in gold, silver and copper that Mr. Durkee purchased in India some thirty years ago, and which was formed some years previously by Pandit Ratan Narian at Delhi. In this collection are a number of very rare and interesting pieces.

The Oriental coins are now being installed in the new steel cabinet, and in all probability will completely fill it.

In the Far Eastern section of Oriental coins we hold a most enviable position. The acquisition of the Ro collection some years ago placed us above all museums in the field of ancient Chinese odd-shaped pieces, which, together with the Gregory and numerous other accessions in former years, has made our cabinet most representative in many of the Far Eastern series. When our Treasurer came to the building he brought with him the second largest Far Eastern collection known, including the Munro collection of Japanese coins, etc. Last spring he added the world's leading collection of Far Eastern coins, formed by our late member, Henry A. Ramsden. This includes many large and complete series from China, Japan, Korea, Annam and Siam. Very few duplicates are to be found in all these collections, which total over 20,000 pieces. Many unique and nearly unique pieces are to be found in all these series.

The supreme importance of such a large aggregation of specimens from the distant Orient cannot be appreciated at a glance. Much of this material is inedited, or has been treated superficially, too often erroneously, for lack of perfect or sufficient number of specimens. Students of Sino-Numismatics must come here for aid in serious work. Already several eminent Sino-

logues have been attracted. Free access to Mr. Reilly's collections, under the supervision of a member of our staff, is offered to all serious students.

In conclusion, as our collections of the Nearer and the Farther East become better known we will be sought out by increasing numbers of students and inquirers, and donations and support will be attracted accordingly. We ourselves must not overlook the importance of our Oriental coins, which today constitute our most valuable section of our collections.

Respectfully submitted,

HOWLAND WOOD, Chairman;
DR. JAMES B. NIES,
JOHN REILLY, JR.

Report of the Committee on Paper Money.

Your Committee on Paper Money has to report that during the past year nothing of importance has been issued here or abroad. About the only event to chronicle is the issue during the past fall of one-cent pieces in Scranton, Pa., and Lewisburg, Ohio. This issue was brought about by the increased demand for one-cent pieces made necessary by the new revenue law creating a tax of one cent or more on so many items of luxury or amusement. We understand that the Government has frowned on these scrip issues, and in all probability the emissions have been discontinued.

The Society has acquired during 1917 one hundred and seventy-five pieces of paper money, about the yearly average. The larger number of these pieces have been the recent issues of Mexico, some choice Virginia Colonial notes, a piece of cardboard money for twenty-five cents issued by the Adams Express Co. in San Francisco in the early fifties, and an interesting counterfeit fifty-cent United States Fractional Currency of the second issue.

During August there was placed on exhibition for one month a most interesting loan exhibit of about four hundred notes issued in the invaded districts of Belgium and northern France. A full account of this exhibition appeared in *THE NUMISMATIST* for September. As far as we can learn, this is the largest collection of paper money relating to the present war that has ever been shown.

Respectfully submitted,

F. C. C. BOYD, Chairman;
HENRY RUSSELL DROWNE,
LYMAN H. LOW.

Report of the Committee on United States Medals.

The Committee on United States Medals would respectfully call attention to the very considerable number of medals added to the Society's collection during the past year. This has partly been due to the generosity of one of the members of our Committee, Mr. Henri Weil of the Medallie Art Company, who offered to bear the expense of striking bronze copies of medals not in our collection, where the dies were still in his possession, if the Society should secure the consent of the respective artists. Letters were written to twenty medallists stating Mr. Weil's offer and asking each artist to grant to the Society the desired permission. From a majority of these very favorable replies were received, and as a result twenty-five medals have been added to the Society's collection and others promised.

There have been a number of noteworthy additions through other channels. Mention should be made of the acquisition of the two large plaques by Sawyer, studies of Latin heads; two plaques purchased from Mr. Weinman; a medal commemorating the fiftieth anniversary of his firm, coming as a gift from Mr. Robert J. Eidlitz; a cast medal given by Dr. Ananda Coomaraswamy, Curator of Indian Art in the Boston Museum of Fine Arts; a beautiful portrait medal of Caro-Delvaile, by Mr. Spicer-Simpson, and a portrait of Mr. Weinman by his pupil, Anthony Francisci.

Although every effort is being made to secure a copy of the medals which appear from this time onward, there are a number of serious gaps in our collection, and a fund with even a very small income would permit the gradual overcoming of this condition.

Respectfully submitted,

JONATHAN M. SWANSON, Chairman;
T. L. COMPARETTE,
HENRI WEIL.

Report of the Committee on Coinage of Latin America.

To the Members of the American Numismatic Society:

The Committee on the Coinage of Latin America reports only one new issue that has come to its attention during 1917. That is a gold piece issued by Mexico of the denomination of twenty pesos. The design on one side of this coin is quite original, bearing a representation of the famous Aztec calendar stone. The other side shows the usual Mexican design, bird with snake in beak, over which is the inscription "Republica Mexicana." While this coin has the denomination of twenty pesos, still it is of about the same size as a United States ten-dollar gold piece, and has about the same value. It is understood that only one denomination has been issued so far, although during the year five and ten pesos, of the previous design, bearing the bust of the Mexican patriot Hidalgo, were also issued. The decree for the latest gold coin was issued some time in June or July, 1917.

During the past year the United States mint at Philadelphia has made a large number of coins for Peru, Ecuador, Colombia, Salvador and Nicaragua, but we are unable to state whether any of these are of new designs or not.

Under new issues it may be of interest to mention that a fifty-centavo silver piece was issued by the Republic of Uruguay in 1916. So far as we are aware, this coin has not yet been generally brought to the attention of our numismatists. On the obverse is shown the bust of Jose Artigas. Around the border is the inscription, "Con Libertad ni Ofendo ni Temo." Below, "Artigas 50 Cent." In the centre of the reverse is the coat of arms of Uruguay, around the border being "Republica Oriental del Uruguay. 1916." This latter inscription is repeated on the edge in relief characters. Jose Artigas, who was born in Montevideo in 1755, was Dictator of Uruguay from 1814 to 1820. He died in Paraguay in 1851.

Your committee is much gratified to report that quite a number of collectors are now taking an interest in the Latin American series, particularly the gold coins, and that the work of preparing a list of all the coins issued in those countries is well under way. Much more satisfactory progress could be made, however, if access were to be had to comprehensive collections. This increased interest in the Latin American coinage has brought to light quite a number of varieties not generally known, and some have not heretofore been mentioned in numismatic print.

Among these may be mentioned a gold proclamation piece of Ferdinand VI of Spain, issued for Puerto Rico in 1747. Herrera, the Spanish authority on proclamation pieces, gives this same design in silver the number of 55 in his work, but makes no mention of one in gold. The piece weighs 5½ pennyweights and has a diameter of 25 millimetres.

Another new variety of proclamation piece is one issued in gold for Guatemala, bearing the bust of Charles IV of Spain, and dated 1789. The reverse design shows the two volcanoes, Fuego and Agua, with a horse with rider leaping from peak to peak. This design in silver is given the number of 148 by Herrera, but he does not mention a gold specimen.

An interesting discovery has been a two-pesos gold piece of the Confederacion Granadina, dated 1859, struck at the Bogota mint, which is similar in design to the larger denominations of the period. The gold coinage of the above Confederation is extremely limited, these being dated 1859, 1860, and 1861. So far as known the only pieces bearing this stamp are: 1859, 2 pesos, Bogota mint. 1859, 10 pesos, Popayan mint. 1859, 20 pesos, Bogota mint. 1860, 10 pesos, Bogota mint. 1861, 10 pesos, Bogota mint.

A number of other gold coins pertaining to Colombia have recently come to the attention of collectors through more systematic research for specimens, and will soon result in the formation of a fairly complete and accurate list of the coins of that country, which represents one of the most voluminous series of Latin America. The gold coinage of Colombia began in 1823, and since that time many varieties have been issued bearing the respective titles of Republica de Colombia, Republica de la Nueva Granada, Confereracion Granadina, and the Estados Unidos de Colombia.

One of the most important additions to this series for the past year has been a five-pesos piece, dated 1885, issued at the Medellin mint. It has been supposed that no gold pieces were issued between 1875 and 1913. Also there has been added a ten-pesos piece, dated 1876, bearing a design similar to the one of 1871, but from an entirely different die.

Notable among the new additions has been a one-escudo gold piece issued for North Peru, dated 1838, and issued during the short period of the Peru-

Bolivian Confederation. The latter was formed of the republics or states of North and South Peru, and the coinage of gold was very small. It began in both countries, so far as is known, in 1837, and ended in 1838. On the other hand, the silver coinage began in 1836, the first year of the Confederation, and lasted up to and included the last year, 1839. The gold coins were variously entitled "Estado Nor Peruano" and "Estado Sud Peruano" and "Republica Sud Peruana." So far as known, the following list comprises all the varieties and denominations of the pieces:

1837. 8 Escudos. "Estado Sud Peruano." Cuzco mint. Above the sun on the obverse are four stars, representing the four original provinces of which the state was composed—Cuzco, Arequipa, Puno, and Ayacucho. The mint assayers' initials are "B. A."

1837. 8 Escudos. "Repub. Sud Peruana." Cuzco mint. The above piece was described in the catalogue of the Ely sale, held by Schulman in Amsterdam Holland, some years ago. We have not been able to see an illustration of the piece, and it is the only one of the kind that has come to our attention.

1838. $\frac{1}{2}$ Escudo. "Repub. Sud Peruana." Cuzco mint. Assayers initials, "M. S."

1838. 1 Escudo. "Repub. Sud. Peruana." Cuzco mint. "M. S."

1838. 8 Escudos. "Repub. Sud. Peruana." Cuzco mint. "M. S." (This piece shows a design similar to the 8 escudos of 1837, but above the sun are five stars, indicating the addition of another province. The reverse design reads "Confederacion" in small letters, in contrast to "Federacion" in large letters on the same denomination of 1837.)

1838. $\frac{1}{2}$ Escudo. "Est Nor-Peruano." Lima mint.

1838. 1 Escudo. "Est. Nor-Peruano." Lima mint.

1838. 2 Escudos. "Est. Nor-Peruano." Lima mint.

1838. 8 Escudos. "Estado Nor-Peruano." Assayer's initial, "M." Lima mint.

We might mention a considerable number of other coins which have come to notice recently, and have gone a long way toward filling out the lists of the coinage of certain Central American countries, but we will reserve this information for a future report, when we hope to be able to give a more exact and complete list.

EDGAR H. ADAMS, Chairman;
HARRY F. WILLIAMS,
VIRGIL M. BRAND,

Committee on the Coinage of Latin America.

Report of the Publication Committee.

Your Committee made a departure during the past year by issuing as soon as possible after the Annual Meeting the Proceedings for 1916 and the Annual Meeting of 1917. These were distributed to the members in April and the edition was five hundred.

The Journal for this year, which has just been mailed to members consists of a single monograph, A Dictionary of Numismatic Names, by Albert R. Frey. It contains 312 pages, about the same number of pages as the previous two years.

As Volume 50 is now completed it has been thought advisable to issue an index for all of the previous Journals. This is something that has never been done and is much needed. The index is in type, but publication has been stopped for lack of funds.

Part II of Volume 51 is provided for by private subscription, and will appear in due time.

Several important manuscripts are in our hands awaiting funds to publish and several others we have probably lost, as we could give no assurance of their being made use of.

Respectfully submitted,

JOHN REILLY, JR., Chairman;
HOWLAND WOOD,
SYDNEY P. NOE.

Report of Committee on Publication of Medals.

After an interval of several years a medal has been published by this Society to commemorate the declaration of war by the United States on

April 6th, 1917. The issue of the medal was due to the suggestion of Mr. Edward D. Adams, Honorary Governor for Life, who very generously bore the expense of the dies.

It was originally planned to issue the design with a bar in connection with the "Liberty Loans." Only subscribers to the Loan would be entitled to purchase or wear the piece, and the bars, after the style of the British War Medals, would indicate subscriptions to one or more of these loans. When it was found impossible to secure Government sanction for the plan, it was decided to issue the medal as a uniface piece having simply the date of the declaration of war, the fighting attitude of our national bird being relied upon to convey in symbol the spirit with which our country had entered the conflict.

In contrast to the plan in which our Society's medals have hitherto been issued, the piece was offered for a limited time only and to members of the Society only. The issue was restricted to not more than fifty copies in silver and not more than five hundred in bronze, but of this quantity only those ordered up to September 29th, 1917, were to be struck. It is very gratifying to your Committee to report that the limit set for the silver medals (50) was reached, and that 113 copies in bronze were struck. Bronze copies were presented to the artist, The Metropolitan Museum of Art, American Museum of Natural History, the Library of Congress, and Dr. William T. Hornaday, the Director of the New York Zoological Gardens, and a large cast from the artist's model was secured for the Society. The Curator has reported on several desirable accessions secured with the proceeds, and the fund for the Publication of Medals has, by the action of Council, been credited with five hundred dollars. The medal received much favorable comment in the press and brought a considerable number of requests for copies from non-members. It also brought renewed contact with several members with whom we had lost touch.

At the request of Mr. Robert W. DeForest, President of the Metropolitan Museum of Art and Chairman of one of the Mayor's committees in connection with the celebration of the completion of the Catskill Aqueduct, our Society undertook the publication of a medal commemorating this important event in the history of New York City. The medal was designed by Mr. Daniel C. French, and, in contrast to the usual form in which medals are issued, was cast rather than struck. Circulars were sent to our members and to the members of the Mayor's Committee, and as a result 12 copies in silver and 57 in bronze have been made. In view of the high cost for this medal (\$25 in silver and \$7 in bronze), this result is gratifying. The Society receives a small amount to cover the clerical work connected with the medal's publication, but it was felt that we were performing a service to our members in enabling them to participate in the subscription, as well as setting a precedent for future civic issues of a like nature. This belief has been justified since then by the request that our Society handle in a similar manner the publication of the medal designed to commemorate the visit of the French and British Commissions to our City. Circulars will soon be sent out describing the piece.

It is the belief of your Committee that when it becomes known that this Society is willing to place its experience at the disposal of any civic body or private individual who desires to have a medal prepared, there will be a stimulation to the issuing of medals. Any spreading of the word that our Society is more than glad to render this service will meet with appreciation not only from the Society, but from those to whom the aid is offered.

EDWARD D. ADAMS, Chairman;
HOWLAND WOOD,
SYDNEY P. NOE.

Report of the Huntington Medal Award Committee.

Your Committee has completed its work, and has determined on the award of the Huntington Medal.

To make the presentation more fitting, it has requested one of the Governors to act for us. We consequently call on Mr. Drown to announce the name of the recipient of the greatest honor the Society can offer.

Mr. Drown:

"Ten years ago, on the occasion of the fiftieth anniversary of The American Numismatic Society, a medal, known as the Archer Milton Huntington Medal, was designed. It was provided that specimens in silver should be

awarded from time to time, in recognition of literary or other services to the science of numismatics.

"The Committee appointed to award this medal has requested me to make the presentation. I take pleasure, in behalf of the Society, in announcing that the first bestowal of the Huntington Silver Medal is to our President, Mr. Edward T. Newell, in recognition of his literary contributions to the history of the coinage of Alexander the Great and his successors.

In presenting this evidence of our appreciation of the work you have done and are doing, may I voice the hope, in which we all share, that the years for continuing your labors may be many, and that they may be equally fruitful."

HOWLAND WOOD, Chairman;
JOHN REILLY, JR.,
W. GEDNEY BEATTY.

The amendment to Article III of the Constitution presented at the meeting of March 17, 1917, was adopted. This involves changing Article III to read as follows:

"The Society shall consist of individual classes, as Fellows, Honorary Fellows, Associate Members and Corresponding Members; also Organizations classed as Honorary Members and Associate Members." Whenever "Member" or "Honorary Member" occurs, change to "Fellow" and "Honorary Fellow. This applies to Constitution and By-Laws.

The amendment to Article V, Section 2, presented at the same time, involved the omission of the phrase "at least one of whom shall be ineligible for re-election to the Council for the period of one year," was also adopted.

Mr. Belden, on behalf of Mr. Saltus and himself, presented the following amendment to the Constitution:

Article V. Amend Section 3 to read as follows:

"The Officers of the Society shall be a President, two (2) Vice-Presidents and a Treasurer, who shall be elected by the Council, from among its members, within three weeks after the Annual Meeting of the Society, and shall serve for the term of one year or until their successors are elected, and a Secretary, who shall be a salaried official, appointed by the Council."

The amendment to Article V of the Constitution was officially reintroduced because the Council had failed to take action upon it since the previous Annual Meeting. This now reads:

"Section 5. Only native-born citizens of the United States shall be eligible to the Council."

Both these amendments will come up for action at the Annual Meeting of 1919.

Mr. Bauman L. Belden presented a motion that, because of his recent gift of Mohammedan and other coins, as well as in view of his many previous gifts, Mr. Edward T. Newell be enrolled as a Benefactor of the Society.

Mr. Drowne took the Chair and put the motion which was unanimously carried.

A motion was presented by Mr. Beatty that a vote of thanks of the Society be tendered to Mr. Newell for his gift. Carried unanimously.

The Society then proceeded with the election of members of the Council. The names of Messrs. Belden and Field were placed in nomination by Mr. Reilly. Mr. Boyd presented the name of Mr. Drowne, and Mr. Stephen H. P. Pell was nominated by Mr. Belden. A motion that the nominations be closed was carried. As a result of the election by ballot, Messrs. Field, Drowne and Belden were declared elected to the Council for the period of five years ending January 1923.

On motion the meeting adjourned.

SYDNEY P. NOE,
Secretary.

ROLL OF MEMBERS

BENEFACTORS

(Any person contributing Five Thousand Dollars or its equivalent to the funds or collections of the Society shall be entitled Benefactor of the Society. By-Laws, Chapter IV, Section 7.)

Avery, Samuel P., Hartford, Conn.	1916
Huntington, Arabella D. (Mrs. Henry E.), New York City	1906
Huntington, Archer M., New York City	1906
Newell, Edward T., New York City	1918
*Parish, Daniel, Jr., New York City	1908
Saltus, J. Sanford, New York City	1909

PATRONS

(Any person contributing Five Hundred Dollars or its equivalent to the funds or collections of the Society shall be entitled Patron of the Society. By-Laws, Chapter IV, Section 8.)

Adams, Edward D., New York City	1906
Ellsworth, James W., New York City	1907
*Gates, Isaac E., New York City	1906
*Greenwood, Isaac J., New York City	1907
*Gregory, Charles, New York City	1906
*Hawley, Edwin, New York City	1906
Lawrence, Richard H., New York City	1906
McMillin, Emerson, New York City	1914
Pell, Stephen H. P., New York City	1915
*Ramsden, Henry A., Yokohama, Japan	1913
*Saltus, Medora S. (Mrs. J. Sanford), New York City	1906
Schiff, Mortimer L., New York City	1906
Warburg, Felix M., New York City	1906

* Deceased

CORRESPONDING MEMBERS

(By Amendment to the Constitution, adopted March 18, 1901, residents of the United States are not eligible to election as Corresponding Members. The American Corresponding Members in this roll were elected before the passage of this Amendment.)

Andersen, David, Christiania, Norway	May 18, 1893
Andrews, Frank De Wette, Vineland, N. J.	June 12, 1883
Aubert, Rev. A., Quebec, Canada	January 16, 1905
Bahrfeldt, Max Ferdinand, Hildesheim, Germany	May 20, 1884
Baird, Dr. Andrew B., Winnipeg, Manitoba	May 21, 1906
Barron, Edward Jackson, F. S. A., London, England	March 20, 1883
Bordas, F., Paris, France	November 12, 1910
Bottée, Louis Alexandre, Paris, France	December 17, 1910
Brock, Robert Alonzo, Richmond, Va.	June 13, 1867
Carranza, Carlos, Buenos Ayres, Argentina	November 20, 1883
Cauffman, Emil, Philadelphia, Pa.	February 13, 1868
Cavalli, Gustaf, Skofde, Sweden	March 20, 1893
Culin, Stewart, Brooklyn, N. Y.	November 15, 1887
Department of Coins and Medals, British Museum, London, England	February 15, 1913
Devreese, Godefroid, Brussels, Belgium	December 17, 1910
*Doughty, Francis Worcester, Cresskill, N. J.	May 20, 1895
*DuBois, Patterson, Philadelphia, Pa.	November 20, 1883
Ezekiel, Henry Clay, Cincinnati, Ohio	November 12, 1868
Forrer, Leonard, Bromley, Kent, England	January 15, 1900
*Foster, John Watson, LL.D., Washington, D. C.	March 20, 1883
Fuchs, Emil, London, England	November 18, 1907
Gibson, David R., Hamilton, Canada	November 19, 1906
Goddard, William C., Watford, England	March 19, 1894
Gordon, John, Rio de Janeiro, Brazil	May 15, 1883
Gravel, Ludger, Montreal, Canada	November 17, 1909
Grueber, Herbert A., F. S. A., London, England	January 18, 1881
*Hayden, Rev. Horace Edwin, Wilkes-Barre, Pa.	May 16, 1882
Hill, Robert Anderson, Hove, England	March 20, 1883
Howland, Louis Meredith, Paris, France	November 18, 1895
Lagerberg, Magnus Emanuel, Grenna, Sweden	January 21, 1907
Lilienberg, Major V. E., Stockholm, Sweden	March 16, 1908
McLachlan, Robert Wallace, Montreal, Canada	May 15, 1877
Marschall, Rudolf, Vienna, Austria	December 17, 1910
Mazerolle, Fernand, Paris, France	December 17, 1910
Montelius, Oscar, Stockholm, Sweden	March 16, 1908
Naon, Dr. Romulo S., Argentine Ambassador, Washington, D. C.	December 6, 1913
Numismatischer Vereins zu Dresden, Dresden, Germany	November 1, 1912
Pennisi di Floristella, Barone, Acireale, Sicily	June 11, 1908
Perini, Cav. Quintilio, Rovereto, Austria	January 21, 1895
Reid, James, Montreal, Canada	November 17, 1909
Richter, Max Ohnefalsch, Berlin, Germany	March 18, 1884
*Rodin, Auguste, Paris, France	December 17, 1910
Ros, Guiseppi, Shanghai, China	January 18, 1917
Thronsdén, Iv., Konsberg, Norway	November 19, 1906
Thurston, Edgar, Kew, Surrey, England	May 20, 1907
Tremblay, Peter O., Montreal, Canada	November 17, 1909
University of Glasgow, Glasgow, Scotland	March 18, 1911
Upton, George P., Chicago, Ill.	December 10, 1868
Vickery, Edgar J., Yarmouth, N. S.	June 11, 1908
Vivanco, Angel, Orizaba, Mexico	May 15, 1883
Vlasto, Michel P., Marseilles, France	May 21, 1900
Williamson, George C., London, England	November 18, 1884

* Deceased

FELLOWS

Acheson, Edward G., New York City	April 24, 1902
†Ackerman, Ernest R., Plainfield, N. J.	December 21, 1908
†Adams, Edward D., New York City	January 21, 1901
†Allis, Charles, Milwaukee, Wis.	December 21, 1908
Andrew, A. Piatt, France	January 17, 1910
†Avery, Samuel P., Hartford, Conn.	November 21, 1892
†Baker, Stephen, New York City	January 16, 1899
†Barrington, Miss Rachel T., Washington, D. C.	January 15, 1884
Beatty, W. Gedney, New York City	January 7, 1916
†Beekman, Gerard, New York City	April 17, 1885
†Belden, Bauman Lowe, Elizabeth, N. J.	May 18, 1886
†Betts, Samuel R., New York City	November 16, 1908
*†Bloor, Alfred J., New York City	November 20, 1883
†Booth, Henry, Poughkeepsie, N. Y.	February 28, 1882
†Bourn, William B., San Francisco, Cal.	March 30, 1903
Boyd, F. C. C., New York City	January 17, 1914
†Brackenridge, George W., San Antonio, Texas	May 21, 1900
†Brand, Virgil M., Chicago, Ill.	November 19, 1906
†Brenner, Victor D., New York City	November 19, 1894
Brett, Agnes Baldwin (Mrs. George M.), New York City. .	June 11, 1908
Bucknell, Emma W. (Mrs. William), Philadelphia, Pa. .	March 18, 1901
†Cannon, Henry W., New York City	December 21, 1908
†Chapman, Henry, Philadelphia, Pa.	November 16, 1908
Chapman, Samuel Hudson, Philadelphia, Pa.	November 19, 1906
†Chisolm, George E., Morristown, N. J.	February 15, 1909
†Clearwater, Alphonso T., Kingston, N. Y.	March 15, 1909
†Cochran, Alexander Smith, New York City	June 11, 1908
†Coley, William B., New York City	January 15, 1906
†DeVinne, Theodore B., New York City	January 15, 1906
†Deats, Hiram Edmund, Flemington, N. J.	January 20, 1890
†Drowne, Henry Russell, New York City	March 28, 1882
Drummond, Isaac W., New York City	December 5, 1905
†Durand, John S., New York City	March 18, 1901
Eidlitz, Robert James, New York City	December 17, 1910
Elder, Thomas L., New York City	January 18, 1904
†Ellsworth, James W., New York City	May 15, 1893
†Evarts, Allen W., New York City	March 20, 1905
*†Ferguson, Rev. Henry, Hartford, Conn.	May 15, 1899
†Field, William B. Osgood, New York City	January 17, 1910
Fletcher, Frank Fayette, Minneapolis, Minn.	April 24, 1902
†Frey, Albert R., Brooklyn, N. Y.	February 12, 1910
†Frick, Henry C., Pittsburg, Pa.	March 18, 1901
†Frothingham, Charles F., New York City	March 16, 1880
Garrett, Robert, Baltimore, Md.	April 24, 1905
†Gates, Rev. Milo H., New York City	January 15, 1906
†Gould, George J., Lakewood, N. J.	April 24, 1902
†Granberg, H. O., Oshkosh, Wis.	November 18, 1907
†Grinnell, Elizabeth C. (Mrs. George Bird), N. Y. City. .	January 15, 1906
†Grinnell, George Bird, New York City	January 15, 1906
†Hartshorn, Stewart, Short Hills, N. J.	July 7, 1886
Hastings, Frank S., New York City	December 21, 1908
†Hatfeldt, Prince Hermann, Breslau, Germany	March 19, 1906
†Hawkes, McDougall, New York City	December 15, 1916
†Heaton, Augustus G., New York City	March 19, 1900
†Hillhouse, John Ten Broeck, M. D., London, England. .	May 21, 1906
†Hoffman, Samuel V., New York City	November 16, 1903
Howes, Benjamin A., New York City	January 20, 1908
†Huntington, Arabella D. (Mrs. Henry E.), New York City. .	March 19, 1906
†Huntington, Archer M., New York City	January 16, 1899
†Huntington, Charles P., New York City	January 15, 1906

* Deceased

† Life Fellow

†Hutchinson, Joseph, San Francisco, Cal.	March 30, 1903
Hyde, E. Francis, New York City	January 16, 1899
†Hyde, Frederick E., M. D., New York City	May 18, 1886
†Hyde, James Hazen, Paris, France	June 3, 1911
*†Jackman, Allison W., Poughkeepsie, N. Y.	June 12, 1883
†Jusserand, Jean Jules, Washington, D. C.	November 17, 1909
Kahn, Otto H., New York City	March 20, 1899
Kelly, Thomas Hughes, New York City	January 7, 1916
†Kunz, George Frederick, New York City	January 16, 1893
†Landon, E. H., New York City	January 15, 1906
†Langdon, Woodbury G., Morristown, N. J.	April 17, 1885
Lawrence, John Burling, New York City	November 16, 1908
†Lawrence, Richard Hoe, New York City	November 16, 1878
Liveright, Frank I., New York City	November 17, 1909
†Loeb, James, New York City	March 20, 1905
Loewy, Benno, New York City	March 20, 1905
†Low, Lyman Haynes, New Rochelle, N. Y.	May 18, 1880
†McMillin, Emerson, New York City	March 19, 1906
†Manning, Alfred J., New York City	March 17, 1885
†Manning, James H., Albany, N. Y.	November 18, 1907
†Martin, Laura G. (Mrs. Newell), New York City	January 15, 1905
†Martin, Newell, New York City	January 15, 1905
†Mellen, Charles S., Stockbridge, Mass.	April 24, 1902
†Merryweather, George, Highland Park, Ill.	March 16, 1880
†Miller, George N., M. D., New York City	March 19, 1906
†Mills, Abraham G., New York City	March 18, 1901
†Mohr, Louis, Chicago, Ill.	April 24, 1905
Montross, Newman E., New York City	April 25, 1901
†Morgan, J. Pierpont, New York City	May 17, 1897
†Morris, Nathalie Bailey (Mrs. Lewis Gouverneur), New York City	May 17, 1897
†Newell, Adra M. (Mrs. Edward T.), New York City	January 17, 1910
†Newell, Edward T., New York City	January 16, 1905
†Olcott, Eben E., New York City	March 16, 1903
†Page, Helen G. (Mrs. William D.), Milford, Conn.	January 15, 1906
†Page, Miss Laura L. G., Milford, Conn.	January 15, 1906
†Paget, Almeric H., London, England	March 20, 1899
†Parent, George W., Montreal, Canada	March 16, 1908
*†Parish, Henry, New York City	April 22, 1886
Peabody, Francis S., Chicago, Ill.	April 24, 1905
†Peabody, George Foster, Saratoga Springs, N. Y.	April 24, 1905
Pell, Stephen H. P., France	January 20, 1908
†Pereyra, Madame Joaquin de (Jennie C. Grinnell), Paris, France	January 15, 1906
†Perkins, Seymour, New York City	November 16, 1908
†Perkins, William H., New York City	December 21, 1908
†Peters, Samuel T., New York City	April 22, 1886
Phoenix, Lloyd, New York City	January 16, 1899
Pierce, Henry Clay, New York City	November 16, 1908
†Pierce, Jacob W., Boston, Mass.	January 20, 1908
Platt, Charles H., New York City	November 16, 1908
†Poillon, John Edward, Stamford, Conn.	January 29, 1875
†Poillon, William, New York City	November 11, 1869
†Pryer, Harold Chardavoyne, New Rochelle, N. Y.	March 15, 1897
Pryer, Mai E. (Mrs. Charles), New Rochelle, N. Y.	January 17, 1898
Raymond, Wayte, South Norwalk, Conn.	May 28, 1910
†Rea, Thomas B., New York City	April 25, 1901
†Reid, John, New York City	March 21, 1898
†Reilly, John, Jr., New York City	May 28, 1910
Rhineland, Philip, New York City	January 16, 1899
*†Rives, George L., New York City	May 15, 1893
Robinson, Edward, New York City	January 17, 1910
†Saltus, J. Sanford, New York City	November 21, 1892
*Santa Eulalia, Count of, Ashbourne, Pa.	May 17, 1909
†Schiff, Jacob H., New York City	January 16, 1899

* Deceased

† Life Fellow

† Schiff, Mortimer L., New York City	March 30, 1903
*† Seligman, Isaac N., New York City	March 30, 1903
† Sinclair, Henry A., New York City	March 19, 1906
Smith, Elliott, New Rochelle, N. Y.	October 17, 1913
† Speyer, James, New York City	April 24, 1905
Spink, Samuel M., London, England	April 24, 1905
† Stewart, William Rhinelander, New York City	November 21, 1892
† Sullivan, George H., New York City	November 16, 1908
Tapley, Henry F., Boston, Mass.	May 15, 1905
Thompson, W. Gilman, M. D., New York City	March 19, 1915
† Tiffany, Louis C., New York City	May 15, 1893
† Tilney, John S., Orange, N. J.	March 20, 1905
† Todd, Henry Alfred, New York City	March 19, 1906
† Tuck, Edward, Paris, France	November 16, 1908
Tuthill, Luther B., South Creek, N. C.	May 21, 1900
*† Tweed, Charles H., New York City	January 15, 1906
† Udall, John Clark, New York City	January 15, 1906
Vanderbilt, Cornelius, New York City	April 24, 1902
† Vanderbilt, William K., New York City	January 16, 1899
† Vanderpoel, Ambrose Ely, Chatham, N. J.	May 16, 1898
Waitt, Joseph E., Roxbury, Mass.	April 24, 1905
† Walters, Henry, New York City	November 16, 1908
† Warburg, Felix M., New York City	March 20, 1899
† Waterbury, John I., New York City	January 17, 1910
† Weekes, Henry de Forest, New York City	November 12, 1910
† Weeks, William Raymond, Montclair, N. J.	May 16, 1882
Weil, Henri, New York City	May 17, 1909
† Wetmore, William Boerum, Lakewood, N. J.	May 20, 1879
White, John Jay, Jr., Washington, D. C.	March 19, 1906
† Wilson, William W. C., Montreal, Canada	June 11, 1908
Wood, Howland, New York City	November 17, 1909
† Wood, Walter, Philadelphia, Pa.	March 20, 1899
Woodbury, John C., Rochester, N. Y.	January 16, 1903
Woodin, William H., New York City	March 19, 1906
† Woodward, J. Otis, New York City	November 18, 1879
† Wyckoff, Edward G., New York City	March 30, 1903
† Wyckoff, Peter Brown, M. D., New York City	March 17, 1885

* Deceased

† Life Fellow

ASSOCIATE MEMBERS

Adams, Edgar H., Brooklyn, N. Y.	November 19, 1906
Baldwin, A. H., London, England	November 16, 1908
Bartlett, Bertha K. (Mrs. Franklin), New York City	May 28, 1910
Bauer, George J., Rochester, N. Y.	October 26, 1917
Beach, Chester, New York City	January 17, 1910
Beesley, Ebenezer, New Rochelle, N. Y.	March 19, 1915
Bell, Harold Wilmerding, Cambridge, Mass.	November 16, 1916
† Beller, William F., New York City	October 17, 1913
Belote, Theodore T., Washington, D. C.	October 26, 1917
Betts, George W., Englewood, N. J.	November 20, 1905
Birchett, J. A. K., M. D., Vicksburg, Miss.	November 15, 1913
Blake, George H., Jersey City, N. J.	January 6, 1912
Brandon, Basil, San Francisco, Cal.	January 8, 1918
Brenner, Judson, Youngstown, Ohio	December 15, 1916
Brett, George M., New York City	May 28, 1910
† Britton, William Rutger, East Orange, N. J.	October 21, 1914
Burke, Rev. Thomas A. Haughton-, New York City	November 13, 1911
Burnham, Roger Noble, Hawaiian Islands	May 28, 1910
Butler, Dudley, New York City	January 7, 1916
Carry, Edward F., Chicago, Ill.	April 13, 1915
Cathcart, Wallace H., Cleveland, Ohio	December 15, 1916
Chatillon, George E., New York City	November 13, 1911
Chew, Beverly, New York City	May 28, 1910
Clapp, John H., Washington, D. C.	May 17, 1909
Clark, James A., Middletown, N. Y.	November 17, 1909
Comparette, T. Louis, Philadelphia, Pa.	May 28, 1910
Conkling, Mabel (Mrs. Paul), New York City	May 28, 1910
Corbett, Gail Sherman (Mrs. Harvey Wiley), New York City	May 28, 1910
Cutler, Otis H., New York City	April 13, 1915
Delano, Jennie W. (Mrs. Warren), New York City	May 28, 1910
Dieges, Charles J., New York City	May 28, 1910
Disbrow, William S., M. D., Newark, N. J.	May 28, 1910
Dodge, Marcellus Hartley, New York City	April 13, 1915
Dows, Rev. Henry A., New York City	March 21, 1910
Duffield, Frank G., Baltimore, Md.	October 22, 1915
Earl, Robert, Herkimer, N. Y.	December 15, 1916
Egger, Armin L., Vienna, Austria	April 15, 1911
* Ehlers, Edward M. L., New York City	May 28, 1910
Eidlitz, Sadie B. (Mrs. Robert James), New York City	April 9, 1910
Ewart, Richard H., New York City	May 21, 1906
Faelten, Reinhold, Boston, Mass.	November 13, 1911
Fancher, F. R., Redondo Beach, Cal.	October 17, 1913
Farley, His Eminence John, Cardinal, New York City	May 28, 1910
† Fearing, George R., New York City	June 3, 1911
Fosalba, Rafael J., Havana, Cuba	May 13, 1916
French, Daniel C., New York City	November 12, 1910
Gallatin, Albert, New York City	January 27, 1917
Galt, Miss Caroline M., New York City	April 24, 1917
Gardin, John E., Caldwell, N. J.	October 21, 1914
† Gillingham, Harrold Edgar, Germantown, Pa.	November 16, 1916
Goldstein, I., Philadelphia, Pa.	January 8, 1918
Gould, Edwin, New York City	May 28, 1910
Greene, Henry A., Providence, R. I.	July 6, 1917
† Greenough, John, New York City	November 12, 1910
† Gutttag, Julius, New York City	February 17, 1912
Hamilton, George Langford, Magnolia, Mass.	May 13, 1916
Henderson, John, M. D., Columbus, Ohio	November 17, 1909
Hetrich, George, M. D., Birdsboro, Pa.	January 7, 1916
Hirsch, Heinrich, Munich, Germany	October 21, 1914
Hobart, R. H. Smith, New York City	January 6, 1912

* Deceased

† Associate Life Member

Holbrook, Edward, New York City	April 19, 1913
Hollingsworth, Zachary T., Boston, Mass.	April 24, 1905
Hood, Jennings, Philadelphia, Pa.	January 11, 1915
Hopkins, Albert A., New York City	January 8, 1918
Hothkiss, Frederick W., New York City	February 17, 1912
Hoyt, John Sherman, New York City	January 27, 1915
Imhoff, Charles H., Newark, N. J.	March 15, 1909
Jacobs, Henry Barton, M. D., Baltimore, Md.	March 11, 1911
James, Walter B., M. D., New York City	January 7, 1916
Joseph C. Mitchelson Collection, Connecticut State Library, Hartford, Conn.	November 1, 1912
King, Fred B., Rochester, N. Y.	March 19, 1915
Knapp, Harry K., New York City	March 19, 1915
† Kohler, Rudolph, New York City	November 12, 1910
Kronfeld, Frank, New York City	November 12, 1910
Lagerberg, Julius de, Passaic, N. J.	January 21, 1907
Larkins, Lester G., Perth Amboy, N. J.	April 24, 1917
Lawhon, Charles L., New Orleans, La.	October 22, 1915
Leve, A. Atlas, Syracuse, N. Y.	November 13, 1911
† Loeb, Eda K. (Mrs. Morris), New York City	January 8, 1918
Longman, Miss Evelyn Beatrice, New York City	May 28, 1910
Manning, W. Harold, North Billerica, Mass.	October 17, 1913
Marcuson, Moses, Cleveland, Ohio	October 26, 1917
Markus, Charles, Davenport, Iowa	October 26, 1917
Marquand, Allan, Princeton, N. J.	May 28, 1910
Maunovry, Jean, Rochester, N. Y.	January 8, 1918
Mehl, B. Max, Fort Worth, Tex.	April 24, 1905
Merritt, Fred E., Philadelphia, Pa.	October 21, 1914
Michael, Fred, Chicago, Ill.	November 12, 1910
Moore, Waldo C., Lewisburg, Ohio	October 26, 1917
Morin, Victor, Montreal, Canada	May 13, 1916
Morse, Ten Broeck, New York City	March 6, 1914
Mosenthal, Philip J., New York City	March 19, 1906
Newcomb, Howard R., Detroit, Mich.	November 12, 1910
† Newcomer, Waldo, Baltimore, Md.	November 12, 1910
Nielsen, N. C., Cairo, Neb.	October 17, 1913
† Nies, Rev. Dr. James B., Brooklyn, N. Y.	January 20, 1902
Noe, Sydney P., New York City	January 18, 1917
Noyes, Charles P., St. Paul, Minn.	April 24, 1905
Ormond, Miss M. Georgia, Toledo, Ohio	January 28, 1911
† Osborn, William Church, New York City	November 12, 1910
Owen, Rev. William H., Jr., Mount Vernon, N. Y.	December 3, 1914
Pearce, William G., New York City	April 13, 1915
Peters, William R., New York City	March 18, 1901
Pietz, Adam, Philadelphia, Pa.	January 18, 1917
Pope, Mrs. James E., East Orange, N. J.	November 12, 1910
* Pratt, Bela L., Boston, Mass.	October 17, 1913
Reid, Robie Lewis, Vancouver, B. C.	November 13, 1911
Rey, Emile, New York City	November 12, 1910
Robinson, Edwin P., Newport, R. I.	November 12, 1910
Roe, Frank O., New York City	February 18, 1915
Saunders, Robert, New York City	November 12, 1910
Schulman, Maurits, Amsterdam, Holland	April 13, 1915
† Scoville, Herbert, New York City	January 11, 1915
Seltman, E. J., Berkhamsted, Herts, England	October 17, 1913
Shear, T. Leslie, New York City	May 28, 1910
Sheehan, Blanche N. (Mrs. William F.), New York City	May 28, 1910
Smith, Elias D., Elizabeth, N. J.	February 15, 1909
Spray, Joseph H., Palisades Park, N. J.	July 6, 1917
St. Louis Numismatic Society, St. Louis, Mo.	December 15, 1916
Stearns, Foster, Boston, Mass.	January 18, 1917
Stettinius, Edward R., New York City	January 27, 1915
Stone, Frank F., Los Angeles, Cal.	November 12, 1910
Storer, Malcolm, M. D., Boston, Mass.	February 15, 1913
Swanson, Jonathan M., Newark, N. J.	October 17, 1913

* Deceased

† Associate Life Member

Swasey, Ambrose, Cleveland, Ohio	January 4, 1913
Tanzer, Miss Helen H., New York City	July 6, 1917
Tatman, Charles T., Worcester, Mass.	January 18, 1913
Thorson, Nelson T., Omaha, Nebr.	December 15, 1916
† Vanderbilt, Mrs. William K., New York City	November 12, 1910
Villalon, José R., Havana, Cuba	October 22, 1915
Vreeland, Nehemiah, Paterson, N. J.	January 4, 1913
Ward, George B., Evanston, Ill.	March 26, 1914
Way, James S., Wahoo, Nebr.	January 18, 1917
Weil, Felix, New York City	January 8, 1918
Westinghouse, H. H., New York City	April 13, 1915
Wheeler, Horace L., Boston, Mass.	October 22, 1915
White, Rev. Hugh W., Yencheng, China	November 1, 1912
Whiting, Frederick, M. D., New York City	March 19, 1915
Whiton, John M., Plainfield, N. J.	October 22, 1915
Wilder, Frederick W., Woodstock, Vt.	January 18, 1917
Wilharm, G. F. E., M. D., Pittsburgh, Pa.	October 17, 1913
Williams, Harry F., Chicago, Ill.	April 13, 1915
† Winthrop, Grenville L., New York City	January 8, 1918
Woodhull, Virginia W. J. (Mrs. Oliver J.), San Antonio, Texas	November 16, 1916
Woolsey, L. J., Rochester, N. Y.	March 19, 1914
Wormser, Moritz, New York City	October 17, 1913
Wright, E. E., New Orleans, La.	June 4, 1913
Wulfing, John M., St. Louis, Mo.	April 24, 1917
Wurtzbach, Carl, Lee, Mass.	December 15, 1916
Yoanna, A. de, M. D., Brooklyn, N. Y.	May 13, 1916
York, Edward P., New York City	May 13, 1916

† Associate Life Member

